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locality. Two cases have been observed in the persons of seamen, who had recently left Baltimore. They were of the catarrhal type.

*South Atlantic Quarantine Station, Ga.*—Grippe is not epidemic in this locality.

*Southport Quarantine, N. C.*—No cases of influenza or grippe have appeared at Southport.

*Toledo, Ohio.*—At the commencement of the winter, isolated cases of grippe were observed. These gradually increased in number and severity and at present the disease may be designated as epidemic. The number of cases can not be stated, as the board of health does not require a report of this disease. The mortality is light, only 3 deaths having been reported since October 1. No sanitary treatment other than cleanliness and partial isolation is recommended.

*Washington, N. C.*—Grippe is not yet prevalent in this section, though a few isolated cases have occurred. Mortality is very low.

*Wilmington, N. C.*—Grippe is practically epidemic in this city, and has been for several weeks. The type is mild, and no death has been attributed to it as far as can be ascertained. Sanitary treatment is usually neglected. It is confined to the housing of the patient and the use of creosote, vapo-cresolene, or some similar vapor in the room.

*Report on the smallpox situation in Norfolk and Newport News, Va.*

CAPE CHARLES QUARANTINE, *January 6, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that in obedience to your orders (P. M. C.) of the third instant I visited Norfolk, Va., to-day and held a meeting with Dr. Newbill, president of the board of health. The present epidemic began with the case of a negro woman who was found ill with smallpox on September 19 last. Her brother had escaped from the county pesthouse while sick with the disease and came to her house in Norfolk. There have been 123 cases in all, with a mortality of 4, showing a very mild type of the disease. Only 5 of these cases have been whites. Eighty of the 123 cases are now in pesthouse. Isolation and compulsory vaccination were instituted from the start. The board has been very much embarrassed by cases coming into Norfolk from the outlying suburbs in the country, where there seem to be many cases among the negroes. I saw a case to-day that had just entered the city from the country. A house-to-house inspection is being done daily by 10 inspectors, and all suspicious cases are at once sent to the pesthouse and the house thoroughly disinfected. The board of health is taking every precaution to prevent the further spread of the disease, ably assisted by the mayor of the city. It is the floating population among the negroes that is giving them the trouble and anxiety.

January 7: Consulted with Dr. Bagby, health officer at Newport News, and found there were 5 cases there, all isolated and guarded in the pesthouse. First case was discovered on November 16; second case, December 25. Contagion thought to have been acquired in Norfolk. All patients are negroes. General vaccination was begun at once, and arrangements are now being made to make it compulsory.

Three of the cases came into the city from the country and had to be taken care of by the city. Every effort is being made to stamp out the disease, which they hope to accomplish.

Very respectfully,

W. J. PETTUS,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.*

MOBILE, ALA., *January 3, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that a colored man, age 20, was admitted to the pesthouse yesterday suffering with confluent smallpox. He had been in the city for nine days, having come from Gastonburg, Wilcox County, Ala. He states (what I have suspected for a long time) that there are many cases of the disease in the county, and that no public action has been taken in the way of restriction or prevention. Gastonburg is on the Mobile and Birmingham Railroad, 129 miles north of Mobile.

Respectfully, yours,

R. D. MURRAY,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Mobile, Southside, Collerine, and Catherine, Ala.*

MOBILE, ALA., *January 6, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the second case of smallpox, in a colored man, was discovered in this county near the city limits on the 4th instant and sent to the pesthouse yesterday. The man arrived here on the 1st from Selma, where the disease has existed for some time. On one plantation at Southside, near Selma, 88 negroes have recovered, and on another there are 8 cases. A young white man is sick with the disease at Collerine, Lowndes County. There are cases at Catherine, Wilcox County.

Respectfully, yours,

R. D. MURRAY,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox at Bethel and Media, Ill.*

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *January 7, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 2 cases of smallpox exist at Bethel, Morgan County. Source of infection, St. Louis; type, mild. One case exists also at Media, Henderson County; type, mild. Source of infection: First case reported at Biggsville, December 16. All cases quarantined. Disease not likely to spread. Total cases to date: Biggsville, 9; Media, 1; Bethel, 2. Confluent, 3; discrete, 1; varioloid, 8. No deaths.

Very respectfully,

J. A. EGAN, M. D.,  
*Secretary Illinois State Board of Health.*

*Smallpox in Nebraska.*

LINCOLN, NEBR., *January 9, 1899.*

SIR: Your letter of recent date is at hand. The Nebraska State board of health is solely a licensing board. We have never been granted authority to intervene in matters of sanitation, and no funds are provided by the State for such purposes.

When the outbreak of smallpox in Nebraska City began in September,